and vegetables production and price beheviour etc. Hence there is no standard for determining the fixed per capita consumption of foodgrains.

The stocks with the Public agencies are built up by the Government under price support operation i.e. procurement of wheat and paddy at Minimum Support Price and levy rice from the traders/millers. The procurement of foodgrains (rice & wheat) per year on an average range from 15—20% of the production. The public stocks varies from year to year on various reasons such as production, procurement, off-take, for PDS/RPDS and local availability and open market prices etc.

The Central Issue Price at which the Government supplies the foodgrains from the Public Stocks for PDS/RPDS etc. are uniform throughout the country and are less than the open market prices. The off-take of wheat under PDS/RPDS declined during 1993-94 due to increases in production of foodgrains from 179.48 milion MTs in the crop year 1992-93 (July—June) to 182.12 million MTs in 1993-94 as against 168.38 million MTs produced in 1991-92. The increase in the production from 1992-93 onwards had stabilised the local availability.

PDS—Public distribution System
RPDS—Revamped Public Distribution System.

Hemavathy Cooperative Sugar Factory, Karnataka

5870. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to expand Hemavathy Cooperative Sugar Factory, Hassan in Karnataka State from 1200 tonnes to 2500 tonnes a year is pending clearance from Central Government; if so, the time since when it is pending;

(b) the reasons for which it has not been cleared; and

(c) the time by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) A proposal of M/s. Hemavathy Sahakara Sakkare Karkhane Ltd., Srinivasapura, Distt. Hassan (Karnataka) for effecting substantial expansion in capacity from 1250 tonnes per day to 2500 tonnes per day was received on 3.12.1993 through the Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry.

The Central Government is at present reviewing the licensing policy for sugar industry. A decision on the pending applications for grant of letters of intent for setting up of new sugar mills/expansions of the existing units would be taken thereafter.

Licenses for setting up of Sugar Factories in Karnataka

5871. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have taken a decision to issue lincenses for setting up of nine sugar factories in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the time since when these projects are pending clearance by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) 69 proposals have been received through the Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry for the establishment of new sugar factories in the State of Karnataka, upto 31.1.95. Of these, 60 proposals have been considered by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Food and the Licensing Committee of the Ministry of Industry. Thereafter, 5 letters of intent

have been issued by the Ministry of Industry for the establishment of new sugar factories in the State.

विभिन्न प्रकार के खाद्यान्नों के लिए भंडारण व्यवस्था

5872. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:** क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्तमान समय में भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने किस-किस प्रकार के खाद्यान्नों के रखने की व्यवस्था की है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के भंडारों में कितनी मात्रा में खाद्यान्न बर्बाद हुए;

(ग) बर्बादी के मुख्य कारण क्या थे—चूहों का खाना, कीड़ों का लगना, मौसम अथवा रख-रखाव में असावधानी; और

(घ) इस संबंध में पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है?

खाद्य मंत्री (श्री अजित सिंह): (क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम मुख्यतया गेहूं, चावल और धान के भण्डारण हेतु प्रबन्ध करता है।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान खाद्यान्नों की निम्नलिखित मात्रा क्षतिग्रस्त हुई थी।

वर्ष	मात्रा (मीटरी टन में)
1991-92	19,870.187
1992-93	10,307.609
1993-94	11,338.279

(ग) और (घ) खाद्यान्नों के क्षतिग्रस्त होने के मुख्य कारण हैं—मौसम जैसे बाढ़, चक्रवात, भारी वर्षा और प्रतिकूल मौसम स्थिति में खाद्यान्नों का संचलन। भण्डारण के दौरान चूहों और कीड़ों से बहुत कम मात्रा में खाद्यान्न क्षतिग्रस्त हुआ है।

Per capita quota of Sugar for States

5873. SHRI GOVIND RAM MIRI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present per-capita quota of sugar in different States as fixed by Government;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the per capita quota of sugar and whether different State Governments have sought increase in the quota of sugar; and

(c) if so, what are the details of action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Under the present policy of partial control, the monthly allocations of levy sugar to most of the States/Union Territories are being made on uniform norms of ensuring 425 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986. These norms are effective from 1.2.1987. However, some States/UTs are being allowed allocations at higher scales in view of the special circumstances prevailing there. Accordingly, about 3.35 lakh tonnes for sugar is being allocated each month as levy for distribution under the Public Distribution System for the entire country. In addition to the above, Government releases about one lakh tonnes per annum as festival quota which is allocated to the States/UTs in proportion to their monthly levy allocations.

Some of the States/UTs have demanded increase in their levy sugar quota on the basis of population as per 1991 census or latest population estimates.

In view of the decline in sugar production during the last two consequtive sugar seasons, i.e. 1992-93 and 1993-94, it has not been possible till yet to enhance the norms of levy sugar allocation to various States/UTs.

Non supply of wheat to flour mills in Tamil Nadu by FCI

5874. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India has stopped the supply of wheat to the flour mills in Tamil Nadu State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;